THE CHANCELLOR RESIGNS.

Lord Randolph Churchill Withdraws From the English Tory Cabinet.

THE TIMES ON THE SITUATION.

A Grave Step in a Critical Period-General Butler's Cowardly Action Places Him Socially in Coventry.

Randy Deserts Salisbury. [Copyright | 886 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 23, 4 a. m.—| New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE]-The London Times, in noticing the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, says:

"We have this morning to make the startlidg announcement that the chancellor of the exchequer has placed his resignation in hands of Lord Salisbury. The reason assigned for this step, grave at all times, and deriving gravity from the peculiarities of the existing political situation, is that Lord Randolph Churchill, as the minister responsible for the national finance, cannot concur in the estimates put forth by the war office and admirality. The resignation of Lord Randolph Charchill has, beyond all question, deprived the government of its ablest member except the prime minister himself. It has consequently introduced a complete change in the political situation. Is it possible for Lord Salisbury to go on with an administration constructed on the lines of the present one, but without Lord Randolph Churchill's aid? Lord Randolph Churchill was much more than chancellor of the exchequer. He was the leader of the house of commons, and during the autumn season showed that whatever may be his quality as a financier, he has in a high degree the gift of managing men, and especially of guiding a loosely organized and impressionable popular assembly. No statesman who does not possess that gift can lead the house of commons to any good purpose, and unless the house is skillfully led even a great and loyal majority will not avail to save the ministry from disaster."

These extracts undoubtedly represent the general feeling as exhibited in the clubs and where politicians assemble. It is probable that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will now retake the chancellorship, which he held under the last tory administration.

BUTLER'S DISGRACE. Appeals to His Honor by Lady Colin

Basely Disregarded. [Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 22 - New York Herald two days London society, saturted with the

Cable-Special to the BEE. |-During the last details of the Campbell cause celebre, has been discussing the extraordinary rider of the jury regarding General Butler. It has also been wondering at his queer conduct in marrying a great artiste whose first picture. the Crimean "Roll Call," is seen in every print shop. He is the author of a book called "The Great Lone Land." The general is a Catholic, a diplomatist and a soldier, and well regarded in all social circles. His club, the Junior United Service, called a meeting to consider whether he ought to be expelled or not. A court martial is hinted at for con duct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Hence, anything relating to his non-appear ance becomes for the present a public feature. Mr. George Lewis, his solicitor, said to

day that every effort was made to induce him to return. "I used personal entreaties, private representatives, the influence of relatives, of high ecclesiastics, and of the highest military authorities, but it was no use, served him with a subporna and enclosed a £5 note. He sent me back the note and took no notice of the subporta, I sent one of his counsel over to Dinan to represent that he owed it to Lady Colin as well as to himself to attend, but all to no purpose. I had some time ago written, urging him to let me take his evi dence, in case anything should happen to him. He replied that he refused to meet a vague and indefinite charge of adultery with any other reply than that of absolute denial but as soon as any particular and specific accusations were brought against him he pledged himself that, at whatever sacrifice of time and convenience, he would return to give them direct, specific and abso lute contradiction. I have that in writing But afterward, when the vague and under fined charge was converted into a specific although monstrously improbable accusation, he had changed his mind, and he would no come; and when he has changed his mind no power on earth can induce him to change it.

LADY COLIN'S LETTER. Lady Campbell wrote to him this letter. "Dear General Butler: You will remember that when Mr. Lewis in my presence at his office proposed for your own convenience that you should be examined in regard to the case now pending, you said it would be unnecessary, as you intended to return to England and appear in person at the trial. This was so obviously desirable in the interest of your own character that nothing further could then have been urged upon you, and it is therefore with profound amazement that I now learn you have changed this intention. You must know that your failure to appear at the trial will inflict a monstrous injustice upon me, and put me to cruel and unnecessary trouble in the vindication of my character from unfounded inferences drawn by my enemies and yours from the single fact of your having called upon me in Lord Colin's house. These inferences can be instantly disproven by a single straightforward and manly denial on your part, and this denial I have the right to expect from you, as a friend, a gentleman and a soldier. Hoping soon to learn that you have resumed your original intention to appear in person, I remain, yours truly."

BUTLER'S CURT BEPLA

He sent this curt answer: DINAN, France, Nov. 26, 1886, - Dear Lady Colin Campbell: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th of November, and in reply I can only repeat that my resolution of not appearing in evidence at the forthcoming trial remains unchanged."

AN APPEAL TO HIS WIFE.

She next thus implored his wife:

"VICTORIA MANSION, WESTMISTER, Dec. 15, 1886, -My Dear Lady Butler: 1 do not know if you are aware of all the efforts I have made to induce your husband to return to his original intention of appearing in person at the trial, but as those efforts, and all the many others I have caused to be made on all sides, have failed utterly in producing any effect, I write now to you to make a last appeal to your womanhood to try and persuade your husband to repeat the denial, which he has already made in his statement and in his letters to Mr. Lewis of a year ago. It is simply my life as well as my honor that are at stake, for if your husband

does not appear the case must go against

him, and to lose this case would be my death

blow. Will you, therefore, stand by and see

another woman done to death before your

eyes when you can so easily prevent

it? I pray and beseech you to help me in

this darkest hour of my life and get your susband to reconsider this his last decision and appear in court. What harm can it possibly do to him to deny a fact already disproved-namely, about his two visits to me? I have been and am tighting as hard a battle as one woman ever had to fight. Have you, then, as a woman-let alone as a friend, who have known you and yours for so long-no pity or sorrow for me? If you have, you will induce your husband to come forward and do what he can as any honorable man would to help me in a battle which, remember, I am fighting as much for his honor as my own. As you hope for mercy in the last day show mercy to me now and lighten the load which is almost past my endurance to bear by persuading your husband to appear."

MICS, BUTTLER'S ANSWER. Lady Butler answered it in this sphinx-like

enistle "LES REHONES DENAN, Dec. 15, 1886.-Dear Lady Colin Campbell: I beg to say I am fully aware of all the efforts you have made and have caused to be made to induce my husband to appear and give evidence on oath at your trial. Your appeal to me touched me deeply. I would I could help tribunal where human aid is impossible, I remain sincerely yours.

ELIZABETH BUTLER." With this correspondence in full publicity it is generally believed that Sir William Butler must now enter coventry, so far as club and military life are concerned.

The Anti-Rent Campaign.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.-The anti-rent agitation n Ulster is spreading daily and many tenants are joining the movement for lower rents. To-day the tenants on two large estates in the province made a demand for 25

per cent reduction on their rents.

The government, it is reported, resolved to prosecute Dillon and Healy for their declaraprosecute Dillon and Healy for their declara-tions at yesterday's meeting of the executive committee of the national league, that they would continue to carry out the plan of the campaign in defiance of the government. Four evicted farmers at Tinhalla, near Carrick on Suir, have reoccupied their hold-ings under an agreement of fifteen years' purchase. Their reinstatement has caused much rejoicing. The Nation advises the tenants, if the plan of the campaign should result in a failure, to keep their rent money themselves. It is an essential condition of themselves. It is an essential condition of victory, says the Nation, that the tenants shall not pay back rents, because their refusal to do so will abolish landlordism in Ire-

Heavy Snow in Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 22.-A heavy snow storm which is still raging over a large part of Germany, has caused a complete suspension of railway traffic with Saxony, Thuringen and railway traffic with Saxony, Thuringen and Bavaria, and a partial suspension of communication with Silesia, Posen, Frankfort, Mainz, Worms and Strasburg (Alsace). Dresden has received no mail from Leipsic or Chemuitz for two days. A dispatch from Cassel says that the storm is raging without abatement over Central Germany and that no communication has been had with Berlin sluce Monday.

How Gladstone Stands. LONDON, Dec. 22,-An interchange of views

between Gladstone and his colleagues of the last liberal cabinet on the attitude to be adopted by the liberal party at the opening of parliament has resulted in an agreement to support the government in all legal efforts to suppress the anti-rent campaign, but to urge the immediate enforcement of some form of Parnell's bill for the suspension of evictions. Notwithstanding Parnell's dis-pleasure, Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Healy continue their anti-rent factor. ontinue their anti-rent tactics.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-Jacques, the English faster, partook of food yesterday evening, after an abstinence of twenty-one days. His experiment to fast until he collapsed had to be abandoned, owing to the very small number of people who gathered to witness his at-tempt. This morning he walked ten miles before breakfast and then resumed work in the silk factory, where he was previously

Chamberlain's Irish Scheme. London, Dec. 22.—Chamberlain has written to a correspondent a letter in which he says he still adheres to his original frish cheme, which has nothing in common with iladstone's measure.

No Official Reception. PARIS, Dec. 22,-Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, will receive the Bulgarian depuation as private persons, but will accord them no official reception.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The newspapers state that De Lesseps attended a banquet last evening and in the course of a speech stated that 137,500,000 francs were still needed to com-

Willing to Compromise. PARIS, Dec. 22,-M. de Brazza offers to re linquish his measures relative to the Congo n favor of the measures of the chamber of

The Rumor Discredited CAIRO, Dec. 22 .- The rumor of the fall of Kassala, published yestreday by the Bosphore Exyptien, is discredited here.

He Cannot Resign. Bentin, Dec. 22.-Emperor William has efused to accept the resignation of General

A GREAT SCHEME.

How a New York County Will Rid

Itself of Tramps. NEW YORK, Dec. 22. - | Special Telegram to he BEE. |-Westchester county has for many years been the tramp's paradise. The meals furnished by the sheriff at the expense of the county have long been noted for their excellence among the nomadic fraternity. The consequence has been that the large number of tramps supported by the county has greatly increased taxation. Several plans have been proposed for making the trainps earn their living, but all have, upon trial, proved failures. Last Tuesday night the following plan was adopted: A house is to be built on the poor farm, some four miles north or White Plains, to which all tramps shall be committed as soon as they poke their noses over the Westchester county line. their moses over the Westchester county line. A dam on the Sawmill river and a small steam pump will send plenty of water into the house, which shall be so constructed, the resolution provides, "that it can be flooded with water to a depth of at least six feet, and so arranged with apartments and platforms that all persons committed as tramps or vagrants can be placed therein and thereon, and when the water is turned on be compelled to bail or be submerged thereby." The whole structure will not cost over \$5,500. Dr. Aveling and his wife and 300 other socialists Aveling and his wife and 300 other socialists met last night to denounce Westchester's

Brought a Big Price. CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.-P. S. Tabbett, of Lexington, Ky., has sold to W. H. Wilson, of Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., his interest in the trotting stallion Sultan (2:24) on the basis of \$20,000. Wilson is now the full owner of this famous stallion.

Put on the List. New York, Dec. 22 .- At the regular meetng of the governing committee of the New York stock exchange this afternoon \$4,000, 000 additional capital stock of the Missouri Pacific railway was ordered listed.

Snow in France. MARSEILLES, Dec. 22.-A violent snow storm has been raging here to-day. Vessels have been unable to leave port,

THE NEGROES AND KNIGHTS.

lina Law Upon the Blacks. BIG EXODUS PREDICTED.

Opinion as to the Effect of the South Caro-

What Nebraska's Representatives are Doing Provisions of Warner's Telegraph Bill-National Capital Notes.

Another Negro Exodus Probable. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is the opinion among South Carolina people that the action of the legislature of that state, forbidding the organization of the Knights of Labor, will give a new impetus to the exodus of the colored people, and that during the winter and coming spring large numbers will leave for Arkansas and Texas. The agents of the rail way companies and colonization societies in the last named states are already going into you, but I believe this case to have passed | South Carolina, and there is a movement for out of our hands, and to have gone before a exporting them in large numbers to the south part of California. The colony agents will pay their fare in advance and take it out of their wages after arrival in monthly installments. The laws of South Carolina are more oppressive in their provisions than those of other states, and landlords have laborers and tenants entirely at their mercy. The landlord has by law a fast lien on the crop of his tenant, who cannot move it without his permission and bulldozing is resorted to to compel the colored producers to sell their crops to their landlords, who will not pay eash but give store orders, which are not negotiable. The merchant on whom they are given charges exhorbitant prices for everything, but the buyer cannot go elsewhere to trade, as he has no money. No employe of a plantation or elsewhere can leave his employer without the consent of the latter and a written permit. No other man will employ him until he presents such a permit, and therefore he is helpless. It is believed that the organization of the Knights would abolish the system of peonage, and that is why the legislature has passed a law prohibiting any such thing. There is a demand for labor in Arkansas and Texas. Better wages are paid and there are no oppressive laws. The railway companies are engaged with the planters in the importation of labor, and the agents of the former are able to advance the traveling expenses of those who wish to emigrate, and to promise

those who wish to emigrate, and to promise them immediate employment.

This afternoon Edward S, Isham, of counsel for the first and second mortgage bondholders, said: "The new proposition as outlined does not differ in any material way from the one refused by Judge Gresham last week. It is a mere repetition of the former one with some apparent changes. The effect of the new proposition would be precisely the same as that of the old one. The object is to cripple a part of property and enable those heretofore in control to keep up their inequitable administration, to put an end to which was the object of the court in appointing a new receiver."

ing a new receiver."

NEBRASKA MEMBERS AT WORK.
Representative Weaver, of Nebraska, is preparing a favorable report from the committee on commerce on the bill by Lyman, of Iowa, providing for the construction of a bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs,
Senator Manderson will try to call up and have passed in the senate to day the bill are

ing a new receiver.

nave passed in the senate to-day the bill ap-propriating \$55,000 for Fort Robinson, \$30,000 for Fort Russell, and \$200,000 for the artillery and cavalry school at Fort Riley. MRS. CLEVELAND GOES SHOPPING. Mrs. Cleveland joined the throng of shop-pers to-day with the same enjoyment as that which the rest of the albewing and making which the rest of the elbowing and pushing throngs of ladies felt. Her carriage in front of the stores attracted great attention. No small part of the time of society people is now given to the various charties in which they are interested. Mrs. Whitney intends riving a tree and attendant festivities to the children at St. John's orphanage, where she is a constant and liberal patroness, by having them all at her house on Christmas day. Mrs. Cleveland is likewise largely interested in the poor children's dinner at the Christmas club next Tuesday. At various mission schools young ladies are busy with their schools young ladies are busy with their

preparations.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Miss Emma R. Smith and Miss Eva M.
Lyon, of Nebraska, have been appointed copyists at \$100 a year in the interior department under the civil service rules, Andrew C. Laird, of Iowa, \$900 clerk stoffice department, has been promoted

POSTAL CHANGES. The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Jas. M. Wilson, Anderson, Fremont county, vice Joseph Patengill, deceased; Jno. W. Farrell, Birmingham, Van Buren county, vice Jno. S. Rogsdale, removed; D. A. Gray, Leighton, Mahaska county, vice E. L. Koller, resigned. Mahaska county, vice E. L. Kolier, resigned, Jno. Weiss, Turkey Creek, Fillmore county; Neb., vice Jno. Lecher ,resigned.

Blair's New Pension Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- At the request of the Union Veteran Army of the Republic, Senator Blair to-day introduced a bill making comprehensive changes in the pension laws. The bill practically removes the limitation of arrears pension act, and makes the fact of enlistment into the service of the United States evidence of physical soundness at the time of enlistment. It enlarges the class of persons to be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws so as to include all who may have been disabled while actually engazed in the service of the United States, whether they were mustered or not. It also grants a pension to all female nurses in the late war who shall have arrived at the age of fifty years and are without means of comfortable support. The rate of pension for minor children is increased from \$2 to \$5 per month. It is made unlawful to reject a claim upon evidence secured by a secret investiga-tion or because the records of the war or navy department fail to show the existence of disease, wound or injury. It is also made unlawful to reduce a pension or strike the name of a pensioner from the rolls without giving thirty days' notice to the person affected. When the claimant who is entitled to arrears of pension dies before his claim is adjucated, his widow, minor children and de-pendant relatives—shall be entitled to a pension. Such further sums as may be nesary to pay pensions granted under the visions of this act is appropriated in a tion to the \$75,000,000 appropriated by the last

The Washington Monument Washington, Dec. 22.-▲ meeting of the joint committee charged with the construction of the Washington monument was held at the white house this afternoon. Among those present was President Cleve land, who is ex-officio president of the com mission. The annual report of Colonel Casey, engineer in charge of the monument, was submitted and approved. It recites that the work of constructing the monument is practically finished. Plans were adopted for practically finished. Plans were adopted for improving the terrace at the base of the monment, which contemplate a gradual slope of ground-so as to make it appear that the monument stands on a natural hill. The commission will recommend that the monument be transferred to the charge of the secretary of war. Congress will also be asked to provide means for extending the terraces, for operatng the elevator and for the construction of

The Military Academy.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The report submitted in the senate to-day by Senators Manderson and Gibson, and in the house by Representatives Bragg, Laird and Veile, of the board of visitors to West Point, shows that there were at the time of the visit seventy-five vacancies in the academy. It is recommended that the president be author-

lodge house.

ized to appoint ten cadets at large every year instead of every four years, as at pres ent. The course of study in general is ap-proved. The buildings of the academy are generally condemned as unsatisfactory for the uses to which they are put, and a number of improvements are suggested. The board express the opinion that injustice is done both cadets and army officers by the frequent both cadets and army officers by the frequent changes of officers assigned to duty as professors at the academy. In concluding their report the board says: "The board of visitors, finding much to approve and little to criticise in the present administration of the academy, commend the institution to the continued fostering care of congress, believing that its expensels small compared with its results, and that the country receives back many times is cost in the vanuable services of a body of men distinguished for intellectual ability, strong conservatism and a keen sense of hot or and an unimpeachable personal integrity."

Warner's Telegraph Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The bill reported from the committee on postoffices and postoads to-day by Mr. Warner, of Ohio, relative to the construction and maintenance of telegraph lines by the land grant railroads, provides that all subsidized railroads shall forthwith and henceforward construct and operate for the railroad, government, commercial and all other purposes telegraph lines, and exer-cise themselves alone all the telegraph fran-chises conferred upon and obligations as-sumed by them under the granting acts; that the railroad companies operate their tele-graph lines so as to aford equal facilities to all, without discrimination in favor of or against any person, company or corporation; that any telegraph company shall have the right to connect its lines with the telegraph lines of the railroad company, in order to facilitate the exchange of telegraphic com-munication between the two companies; that it is the duty of the commissioners of that it is the duty of the commissioners of railroads to report complaints to the secretary of the interior and see that the order is properly and efficiently carried into effect, and, if necessary, enforced by mandamus or other proceeding; that any officer of a railroad company who refuses to operate telegraph lines in the manner provided in this act shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000 and improved not less than its most by imprisoned not less than six months

The Disabled Veterans. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-The report of the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, which was laid before the house to-day, states that the inmates of the home have been well and com-fortably fed, clothed and housed, and that there have been no complaints on these sub-jects from inmates. The average number of jects from inmates. The average number of immates during the last fiscal year was 8,946, against 8,050 for the preceding year, an increase of 11-13 per cent. This ratio of increase is said to be likely to continue for a decade to come. The survivors of the war are growing old, their disabilities are severer, and the number who are unable to support themselves is rapidly increasing. The expenditures during the year were \$1,608,709, and the estimates for next year are \$1,599,574.

A Pan-Electric Decision. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Justice James rendered a decision to-day in the equity court in the suit of J. Harris Rogers against Attorney General Garland to dissolve the partnership known as the Pan-Electric Telephone company. The attorney general, in his answer to the bill of complaint, denied all the allegations contained therein and was desirous to have the case tried on its merits; but the other defendants—Senator Harris, Commissioner Atkins, Commissioner Johnson and Casey Young—filed a demurrer, and on that the case was argued. Justice James to-day sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill without going into the merits of the case. The attorney general is said to be disappointed at this result, as he hoped to have the question settled on its merits. Attorney General Garland to dissolve the

The Chinese Mission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-Upon representations made by Assistant Secretary Porter, of the department of state, the house committee on foreign affairs restored to the diplommatic and consular appropriation bill the provision raising the Chinese mission to the first-class, at a salary of \$17,500,

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22,-Mr. Miller, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill to provide for the execution of article 2 of the trreaty with China, of the 17th of November, 1880, on the subject of opium traffic, and gave notice that he would ask for its consideration as soon as possible after the holidays.

Mr. Conger, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Missouri river by the Duluth & Black

Hills railway company. Calendar. The committee on pensions reported a bill to amend laws relating to pensions, Cal-

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution directing the committee on commerce to report in the river and harbor bill as to each public work for which appropriation is made therein, and the facts which rendered such appropriation advisable and of national importance, and the condition of the work if begun. Adopted, A resolution introduced by Mr. Dawes on the second day of the session, instructing the committee on finance to inquire into and re-port what specific reductions can be made in customs duties and internal taxes that will reduce taxes to the necessary and economical expenses of the government without impaircompensation of home labor, was taken up and adopted. ing the prosperity of home industries or the At 12:35 the senate adjourned until Janu-

House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Forney, McAdoo and Hopkins as conferees on the bill increasing the annual appropriation for

militia. On motion of Mr. Toole of Montana the bill passed granting to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company right of way through certain Indian reservations in northern Montana and northwestern Dakota, The committee on postoflices and post roads reported a bill requiring all land grants railroad companies to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines. Committee of the

whole. The house then in the morning hour re uned consideration of the Oklahoma bill. suned consideration of the Okiahoma bill.

Proceeding to argue in favor of the bill.

Mr. Springer declared that the great obstacle
to the passage of the measure was that lease
of the Cherokee strip to the cattle company.
That company leased it for \$100,000 and subleased it for \$500,000, leaving a margin of
\$400,000 with which to corrupt the Indians
and to send a powerful lobby to Washington.
The question to be settled now was whether
the land should be held for white people or
for the special benefit of large cattle syndicates. At the conclusion of Mr. Springer's re

marks the committee rose and the matter went over, and the house at 3:30 adjourned until January 4.

The Boiler Makers Protest. READING, Pa., Dec. 22 .- The International poller makers' union adjourned this evening. after appointing John C. Corrigan, of Chi cago, and Christopher Connelly, of Hamilton, Ontario, as organizers to the territory west of Pittsburg and north of the Ohio river. Aumerous changes were made in the constitution and by-laws. It was stated that the San Francisco ship builder who is to build a cruiser for the government has taken steps to import labor from Germany. A petition will be sent to the secretary of the many protecting against this action, and all conprotesting against this action, and all con-gaessmen will be petitioned to pass laws re-quiring that the cruisers be built by Ameri-

The Case of McQuade. NEW YORK. Dec. 22.-Arguments to show cause why stay of proceedings should not be issued in the case of ex-Alderman McQuade was adjourned this morning until Tuesday next.

A SOCIAL AGITATOR TALKS.

Joe Greenbut Kicks on the Monopoly of Trades Unions.

HE SAYS THEY ARE SELFISH

How the Knights of Labor Are Trying to Work a Social Revolution-A Presidential Ticket in '88.

The War is On. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Joe Greenhut, the socialistic labor agitator, champion of the condemned anarch ists and employe of the city of Chicago under Mayor Harrison, says, in an interview this afternoon: "A war is on between the Knights of Labor and the old fashioned trades unions, the result of which is of immense importance to the labor element of the country. It is the decision of the question, 'Shall all wageworkers combine for the benefit of all wageworkers? or shall only the skilled trades squeeze all other workingmen that they themselves might get high wages?" The Knights of Labor is a union of wageworkers, whereas the old trades union is a monopoly to corner the market in labor and force the wages of their own particular craft up. They don't care how many children are compelled to work long hours for pittauces so long as they get their high wages. There are only a few of these trades unions which now stand out against the Knights of Labor. There are the plumbers, who work eight hours a day for \$4, and the boss plumber charges \$1 a day for \$4, and the boss plumber charges \$1
per hour for the work his employes do. The
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is another trades union whase members get salaries of about \$1,300 per year. Their president, Arthur, is reputed to be worth about
\$100,000. What do you suppose they care
whether anybody else besides engineers has
any rights secured to him. The Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers is a monopoly
suffered by the grace of the United States to
put a prohibitory tariff on wages and every
year to fix the scale of wages for the ensuing
twelve months. These dozen trades monoptwelve months. These dozen trades monopolies almost forbid apprenticeship, so that there are practically no boys learning machinists' or other skilled trades. If you want an old-style, all-around skilled workman, you have to send to Europe for him. The old trades union has thus developed into a wibile nuisance by making it impossible The old trades union has thus developed into a public guisance by making it impossible for the rising generation to learn trades. The Knights of Labor are now trying to compel every trade and labor organization to go into the knights, so as to abolish the old selfish system of separate and distinct unions, which were powerless to help each other even had they been willing. Our object in thus making a consolidation is to bring the issue of capital and labor into the range of practical polities. We demand that the state introduce industrial education and manual training into all

trial education and manual training into all the public schools, so that the rising genera-tion may learn the rudiments of handicraft. tion may learn the rudiments of handicraft. Then, if one trade is over-crowded, the people may go into another instead of lying idle and suffering for bread. The Knights of Labor are committed to the introduction of the eight-hour working day for all people. We are in the midst of a social revolution in this country, and the Knights of Labor represent the same movement in the United States as the socialists do in Germany. We are to have a Knights of Labor presidential ticket which will poll a million votes in 1888. In Europe such labor movements can be checked by imprisoning the agrantors, but you can't do that in this country. Even the anarchists are going to go scot free."

anarchists are going to go seet free.

A Crusade Against Powderly. CHICAGO, Dec. 22,-District Assembly 24 of the Knights of Labor has appointed a committee of five, which is engaged in an investigation of the stock yards strike, and it is asserted to-night with seeming authority that District Assembly 57 (the packing hous employes' assembly), has caused a secret boycott to be issued against those of the Chicago packers who were particularly hostile during the late strike. The two district as semblies, 24 and 57, embrace nearly all the knights in Chicago and Cook county. Dis-trict Assembly 24 and Seamen's District As sembly 136, it is said, were asked to suppor No. 57's boycott. The intention District 57, or (Packingtown sembly), is to inaugurate as nearly possible general boycotts against several of the packers and make it permanent. The action of General Master Workman Powders in declaring the strike off and ordering the men back at ten hours, it is asserted, has led to a strong local movement to have him summarily deposed from his present position. It is claimed that a special session of the knights' general assembly can be convened upon a call issued by live district assemblies from five states. Those favoring the move say that four other assemblies besides V. Second doubt and the move say that four other assemblies be-side No. 57 can be secured beyond doubt, and that such a call will be made. In this con-nection it is stated that T. P. Barry and W. Carlton, the two members of the general ex-ecutive committee who were sent to Chicago to settle the strike, left the city with bitter feelings towards. Powderly, and it is hinted that Barry is now managurating a crusade against Powderly.

The Knights and the Church CHICAGO, Dec. 22 .- A special to the Inte Ocean from Milwaukce says: Mr. Freder ick Wilkins, chairman of the state executive board of the Knights of Labor, had to-day a board of the Knights of Labor, had to-day a long conference with Pastor Bailing, president of the Wisconsin synod of the Luthern church and president of the Luthern Theological seminery of this city. The conference though practical, was of a most amicable nature. Mutual explanations removed all misunderstandings and an agreement relative to the Fond du Lac difficulty was arrived at. A summary of the result of the conference will be forwarded by Wilkins to General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, together with a statement of the position of the Lutheran church on the question at issue. Wilkins is strongly of the position of the Latheren chirch on the ques-tion at issue. Wilkins is strongly of the opinion that one very important result of the conterence will be a modus vivendt be which all the present friction between the Catholic and Lutheran churches and the order of the Knights of Labor will be re-moved and future difficulties removed.

Swindling the Negroes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. - | Special Telegrau to the BEE.]-The World's Charleston special says: Some curiosity was occasioned yes terday by thirty negroes leaving Rockhill for Fort Mill, where they met about three hundred more negroes, who were awaiting special that they said had been chartered to special that they said had been chartered to take them to New York, whence they were to sail for Liberia. The train has not yet arrived and the railroad officials say that no arrangements have been made for any such train. The negroes are exposed to cold with-out enough clothing, but they are confident that their train will come. It seems that some one has been enticing the colored peo-ple to leave their homes, sell their property ple to leave their homes, sell their property and go to Liberia, offering for consideration a red badge or ticket which would convey them to New York. The man who sold the tickets has not been seen since. The condition of these duped negroes is pitiful. A majority of them have sold everything they had in of them have sold everything they had in the world in order to pay for these fraudulent tickets. The swindler has cleared several thousand dollars by his heartless tricks.

Made an Assignment. Sr. Louis, Dec. 22.-A Post Dispatch pecial from Cape Girardeau, Mo., says: Warren & Birwitz, manufacturers of woolen goods, assigned for the benefit of their cred-litors to-day. Liabilities estimated between \$80,000 and \$190,000. Assets, \$40,000.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill. New York, Dec. 22. | Special Telegram to the BEE. - The Times cays: Jay Gould tells his friends that his information from Washington is to the effect that the inter state commerce bilt is likely to go through congress practically as it is.

NEW YORK STOCKS. The Market Less Active But Prices Very Firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The stock market was less active than usual to-day, but prices were very firm at the opening, and an advancing tendency was the feature of the morning trading. The adjournment of congress until after the holidays was regarded as favorable to an acvance before the close of the month, and the best houses, in anticipation of a big bull movement later on, were advising their customers to buy on all weak spots. The Base Ball Club-lows and Nebears, however, made the point that the market was not likely to have any consider able advance until London had liquidated London people, on the contrary, cabled that they were well informed in regard to the prosperity of this country and that except where stocks were held on slight margins there would be no throwing over of holdings. Traders were very bullish on Vanderbilts, and all sorts of surmises in regard to forthcoming dividends were current. The statement of

the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnatti & Indianapolis for the year ending December 31, partly estimated, showed net earnings of 758,000, and a surplus applicable to dividends of some-thing over \$200,000, Louisville & Nashthing over \$200,030, Louisville & Nash-ville was bought in large quantities by the same clique which started the boom in it sev-eral months ago. Chicago traders were buyers of St. Paul, and there was some talk that this buying would be made the basis later on for a sharp squeeze. After the bulge, which amounted from 1 to 1½ per cent, longs-were disposed to realize, and the list settled down, losing a portion of the early advance. Trading during the afternoon was entirely in favor of the bears. The passage of the in favor of the bears. The passage of the bill throwing the Union and Central Pacific roads open to the construction of opposition telegraph wires afforded an opportunity to break Western Union & per cent. The bears were especially active, and sold confidently wherever signs of weakness appeared. St. wherever signs of weakness appeared. St. Paul was jammed down below the opening, and Union Pacific hung around 60. The market closed ragged, and the impression was that the bears had put out a line of short stocks and would work for another break in prices. The total sales were about 320,000 shares.

FIGHTING LEGISLATORS. The Temperance Issue Brings About a Personal Collision.
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 22.—When Representative Gardner arose to a question of privilege in the Georgia legislature yesterday he had rowded galleries to hear what he had to say. Pike county is the hot-bed of prohibition in the state. It is "dry," under a special law which allows of a new appeal to the people. In the election of members to the present legislature Messrs. Gardner and Madden, two 'wet' men, defeated Messrs. Murphy and Barrett, two "dry" men. The excitement resulted in many local bloody encounters.

Night before last the legislative committee on temperance met to hear a petition allowing a new election in Pike, which was advocated by Gardner. Murphy was present as the representative of the "drys." He said the decent people had voted for himself and the scalawags for Gardner. Enithets of a vie character were passed. for himself and the scalawags for Gardner. Epithets of a vile character were passed, whereupon Murphy notified Gardner that he would hear from him outside. As Gardner reached the door Murphy planted a blow in Gardner's face and followed it up vigorously. The members of the committee parted the combatants and took steps to keep the matter secret. It leaked out, however, so that in narrating the story in the legislature yesterday Gardner characterized Murphy's statement as "a base he." There are many rumors in town as to what will be the outcome of the maiter.

BLAINE'S PROGRAMME.

He Will Write a History and Go NEW YORK, Dec. 22.- |Special Telegram o the BEE. I-A Washington special to the Herald says: Blaine will not return to Washington this winter. He expects to remain in Augusta until spring at least. He finds the quiet and seclusion of that place very restful to him after the long years of political excitement at the national capital. More over, he is gathering material for a history of the war of 1812. The data are nearly all in nand, and it is probable that the opening chapters will be written immediately afte the holidays. Blaine will go to Europe next autumn. He will be the guest of distinguished people in Great Britain and on the continent, and will spend the major portion of his time in France, Germany and Ireland. It is expected by his friends that his presence in Ireland will create a great furore. The et in Ireland will create a great turore. The ef-fect of this upon the Irish race in America, it is thought, will be to add greatly to Blaine's popularity with them. In Germany he is ex-pected to make friends, but his piece do resistance will be his visit to Ireland. The present programme is for him to return to the United States about sixty days prior to the

neeting of the next republican convention The Wabash.

Chicago, Dec. 22.-Before Judge Gres ham this morning a petition on behalf of the purchasing committee of the Wabash rail way was presented, as foreshadowed in thes dispatches, asking that the Chicago branch be turned over to them, they agreeing to pay all indebtedness on this branch of the road as well as the interest on all bonds to date. Judge Gresham decided to postpone further hearing on this matter until next Tuesday. BST, LOUIS, Dec. 22.—It is alleged to-night II at the eastern and western sections of the Wabash railroad will be separated under the new order of this pass and operated under different passes. new order of things and operated under dif

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Chief Operator Shaw, of the government secret service, returned to the city yesterday, with every link in the chain of evidence against the counterfeiters, Andrew Hungerford, Charles Dickel and Sylvester Martin, whom he arrested recently complete. When he arrested Dickel and Hungerford, and their wives, at Bolton, Kan, he found a complete outil of counter-letting machinery in their possession. They were turning out counterfelt half dollars that the examiner in the local sub-treasury says are the best deceptions he has seen for years. All three prisoners will be tried in the 'nited States court at Topeka, Kan.

Dr. McGlynn Changed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Sun says: It is stated on pretty good authority, though without official confirmation as yet, that Archbishop Corri gan has removed Rev. Dr. McGlynn from the parish of St. Stephens and that the future ector of the church is to be Rev. Charles McCready, of the church of the Holy Cross Dr. McGlynn, it is also stated, is to be in stalled as pastor of the church of the Assump-tion, Pockskill. These changes are, it is said, to take place in about a fortnight.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 22. - Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The Globe, the official organ of the New Brunswick government. to-day publishes a significant article on Nova Scotia's determination to secede from the Canadian confederation. This is regarded as an official announcement that the leaders of the present government party in New Brunswick join mands with Nova Scolar in favor of secession from the dominion, and organization of a maritime confederation.

BUFFALO. Dec. 22.—An epidemic allsease known as "pink eye," prevails among the horses in this city. The street railroad companies have eighty-seven horses on the side like.

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebruska and Iowa: Rain or so followed by fair weather, slightly colder,

IN MEMORY OF THE MARTYR,

The Iowa W. C. T. U. to Erect a Magnificent Structure to Rev. Haddock.

A \$60,000 FIRE AT OSKALOOSA

Chancellor Manatt Gives a Banquet-The Stock All laken in the Lincoln

brask News.

Memorial to Haddock.

Stoux Ciry, Ia., Dec. 22.- The Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Sioux City, has organized an incorporation for the purpose of building a Haddock memorial building. Ground for this purpose was bought to-day, a valuable property at the corner of Pierce and Seventh streets, 90 by 150 feet. A building costing not less than \$500,000 is to be building costing not less than \$500,000 is to be creeted to the memory of Rev. George C. Haddock, who fell in the line of his duty August 3, 1886, at the hands of the saloon conspirators. Among the incorporators, aside from the leading temperance women of Sioux City, are J. Ellen Foster, of Clinton; Mrs. M. J. Aldrich, of Cedar Rapids, and Mrs. Isaac S. Strable, of LeMars, wife of the member of congress from this district.

Fire at Oskaloosa

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 22.—Special Tele-gram to the Bec. - Fire broke out in the postoffice here at 2 o'clock this morning and before it could be put out destroyed property to the amount of \$60,000. The losses are as follows: Opera house, owned by the Masons, \$22,000, Insurance, \$13,000; Times newspaper office, \$5,000, insurance \$2,000; Baums confectionary store, \$4,000 on stock and \$5,000 on building, no insurance; B. S. Henry, furniture dealer, net loss \$55,000 over insurance; post office, entire loss of furnishing and mail on hand: insurance of \$1,200 on yale locks.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 23. - George A Lange to-day began suit against Grevy R. Camp for \$10,000 for talse imprisonment and malicious prosecution. Camp is a rich, retired farmer and member of the Methodist church. Lan e is a sign painter who came here from Yankton about the middle of June. On the night of the murder of Rev. Haddock Lange was with a crowd of saloon men who planned the crime and Leavitt says in his confession that Lange was at Junk's saloon when Arensdorf and the crowd left there to meet Haddock and that Lange followed the crowd. Ten days that after the murder Lange got drunk and told what he knew to Stone, of the Tribune. This brought Lange before the coroner's jury, where he denied everything. When Leavitt confessed and Areasdorf and companion were arrested. Lange was arrested panion were arrested. Lange was arrested on complaint of Camp on the charge of conspiracy. Lange was in the county jail from October S to October 10. He was then bailed out. The grand jury failed to indict him, but Justice Foley placed him under \$500 bonds to appear as a witness. He now sues Camp, Lange is the man who informed Sheriff McDodald that for \$300 he would tell who killed Haddock. McDonald paid Lange \$100 in gold. His story was then taken in shorthand. It was unsatisfactory and McDonald threw the fellow out of his office.

A Protest From Grocers.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 22.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Ninety-seven retail grocers and all the wholesale grocers of this city, reinforced by nearly all the wholesale and retail druggists, have united in a protest against the action of the state pharmacy board in placing the sale of concentrated lye and potash exclusively in the hands of druggists. They set forth that the law does not warrant such ruling. Had the law been ud-lerstood to contemplate it the bill would not have been passed, and it is known that its framer had no such idea. Protests have been

sent in from Dubuque, Keokuk, Oskaloosa. Ottun.wa and other points.

A Lincoln Club Assured. LINCOLN. Neb., Dec. 22.-[Special Teleram to the BEE. |-The Lincoln Base Ball ssociation has secured the necessary stock subscriptions and this evening effected a pernament organization for the coming season. The officers elected are: C. W. Masher, presi, dent; Frank L. Sheldon, vice president; J. F. Shrew, secretary; J. E. Baum, treasurer, and Jeff W. Glass, R. L. Melbonald and R. H. Townby, directors. The board will proceed at once in the work of filling the list of players. The secretary has nine men under payers. The secretary has the both model contract at the present time for the coming season. Reinagal, who played shortston for the cub-last year, is the only old player signed thus far. A committee to draft articles of incorporation was appointed, and to prepare also the proper by-laws for governing the slow.

The Arapahoe Banks.
ARAPAHOE, Neb., Dec. 22,—|Special Teleram to the BEE. !- The tailure of the bank of D. M. Tomblin, as reported from Arapahoe, was a mistake. There are two banks here, the Bank of Arapahoe and the First Na-tional bank. Tomblin's bank is located in Cambridge, Neb., and no bank here was in any way affected. Reports of any bank, here failing are entirely without foundation as both banks are on a substantial footing Tomblin failed tor about \$60,000; assets about \$40,000. The depositors may come out all right. Tomblin also ran a bank at Akron.

Educators Barquetted. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 22.—[Special Telesgram to the BEE . |- Chancellor and Mrs. Manuatt, of the state university, gave a reception this evening to the county superintendents, some forty in number, who are attending the convention of school officers in session in this city, a number of the state nor-mal school beard, who were also attendants, and local educators of the city. The affair, was a pleasant gathering of a large number of officials in the educational line.

Organized a Board of Trade

Cortaints, Neb., Dec. 23,- Special Teles gram to the BEE. |-The business men here have been discussing our industrial interests, and to-night organized a board of trade. Our bankers and merchants enrolled them-selves as soon as the constitution was adopted, with a prospective membership of lifty to seventy-five.

Call For a Meeting of Cattlemen. DENVER, Col., Dec. 22.-A call was Issued o-day to the members of the International Rauge association, state, territorial and local associations and owners of range cattle generally throughout the United States, Mexico and British Columbia, to the annual meeting of the International Range association, which will be held in Denyer. Col., on the th of February, 1887. Each association controlling not less than 19,900 head of meat cattrolling not less than 10,000 head of meat cat-tic, or horses, or both, shall be entitled to a delegate for each additional 25,000 thus con-trolled, provided, that no state or territory shall be entitled to more than one-tourth the entire vote of the association. The time of the assemblage will be entirely devoted to the consideration of vital questions and measures affecting the interests of all, upon the design sitton of which depends in a large measure the future prosperity or adversity of the vast food sopoly industry.

Pardoned By the President.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 25 Obey F. Owens, re ceiving belief of the Third National bank of this city, who in 1882 emperated about \$200,000 or the funds of the bank, and who has been getying a sentence of five years in the Chester, lit, penitentiary for that crime, was undoned vesterday by the president. He had served about balf of his time.